

Mechanic's Advocate

A WEEKLY PAPER, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE MECHANIC, AND THE ELEVATION OF LABOR.

JOHN TANNER,

Honor and Shame from no condition rise;
Act well your part, there all the Honor lies.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

VOLUME II.—NUMBER 1.

ALBANY, DECEMBER 11, 1847.

WHOLE NUMBER 53.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Second Vol. of the Mechanic's Advocate.

JOHN TANNER Editor.

The MECHANIC'S ADVOCATE, will be published weekly, as heretofore, at ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

The publisher, in presenting the Prospectus for another volume of the *Advocate*, returns his sincere and heartfelt thanks for the patronage bestowed upon the first volume, and pledges himself to renewed exertions, to merit a continuance of the same.

We have secured the services of J. S. WASHBURN, so long and favorably known to the Mechanics of this state, as a regular contributor, and made several other new arrangements which we are confident will meet the approbation of all.

We have also engaged many of the most distinguished Mechanics in the United States, as Contributors to our columns. It will be emphatically the Mechanic's Advocate and Fireside Companion. Reasoning from the past, we have no doubt that the Mechanics of our State and Country will give us a hearty and united support. We would therefore ask our friends to interest themselves in our behalf, and the elevation of their fellow craftsman.

Each number will contain a vast amount of interesting matter, among which may be enumerated, a List of American Patents, as issued from the Patent office—notice of Scientific and Mechanical Progress—new inventions—news of the week—&c.

We intend to make our paper the *Mechanic's Advocate*, in its widest and most legitimate sense, to deal in an earnest and business like manner with the Claims of Industry. All human interests, combining human endeavors and social growth, require organizing, and Labor the grandest of all human interests, requires it now. But how is this to be attempted? Take this question deeply to heart, and answer: May we not all do something? The *Mechanic's Advocate* will at least contribute its quota by opening freely its pages to all those who will seek to aid in the solution of this mighty problem.—How shall we elevate labor?

We also propose to make the *Mechanic's Advocate* a zealous defender of the rights of the working man, by affording him correct and early information on all subjects connected with his interests, by interesting itself in his home, and in developing all the capacities of his nature.

We shall also have one moral purpose in view, viz: to instamp the beautiful sentiment of Pope on the heart of every Mechanic:

"Honor and Shame from no condition rise,
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

TERMS.—One dollar per annum, invariably in advance. No agent is authorized to vary from these terms.

Address JOHN TANNER,

No. 16 Commercial Buildings, Albany, N. Y.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.—CLUBBING.

With a view to extend the circulation and usefulness of THE MECHANIC'S ADVOCATE, we will furnish it to clubs, through the Post Office, at the following extraordinary low rates:

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WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

An active Local Agent, in every town and village in the United States. Good references required and good encouragement given.

For the Mechanic's Advocate THE TEAR OF SYMPATHY.

How lovely shines the liquid pearl,
When trickling from the eye,
Pours in a suffering brother's wounds
The tear of Sympathy.

It beams a fairer lustre yield
Than richest rubies give;
Golconda's gems, though bright, are cold,—
It cheers, and bids us live.

Softer the tones of Friendship's voice,
Its word more kindly flows,
More grateful in its simplest sound
Than all which art bestows.

When torturing Anguish racks the soul,
Then sorrow points its dart;
When Death, unerring, aims the blow
Which cleaves a brother's heart:

Then, Sympathy! 'tis thine to lull
The sufferer's soul to rest;
To feel each pang, to share each throb,
And ease his troubled breast.

'Tis thine to aid the sinking frame;
To raise the feeble hand;
To bind the heart by anguish torn,
With sweet Affection's band.

'Tis thine to cherish Hope's fond smile,
To chase Affection's gloom,
To mitigate the pains that wait
Our passage to the tomb.

Then, give me, Heaven, the soul to feel
The hand to Mercy prone;
The eye, with kindly drops that flow
For sorrows not my own.

Be mine the cause of Misery's child,
Be mine the wish sincere,
To pluck the sting that wounds his breast,
And heal it with a tear.

Albany, November 3, 1847.

For the Mechanic's Advocate. Two Lovers at once!

BY E. M. PACKARD.

In the fourth story, of one of those beautiful houses in La Rue Saint-Honore, contiguous to the boulevard of La Rue Royale, lived, something short of a year, a young orphan girl, who possessed a small fortune. She was, besides, the daughter of a notary; but the notary of a small town of Normandy who executed wills, contracts of marriage and contracts of sales, and who meddled neither in public funds nor industrial enterprises. Mademoiselle Adele Dupre—such was her name,—had established herself in Paris to receive a part of her heritage, and to pass her year of mourning. These cares fulfilled she expected to leave France to join a rich Uncle in the United States, whom, had she followed, not the orders but the wishes of her dying parent, she would have married. This Uncle, who was also young, had written to her unceasingly to hasten her departure. Like all Frenchmen, far away from their native land, he sought to bind himself closer to it; and his marriage with his niece appeared to him the easiest means of accomplishing so desirable an end.—Mademoiselle Dupre at first sheld herself from all

promises by those motives of convenience easily understood in the first moments of her grief; afterwards she reflected on the *ennui* which she should experience by espousing an Uncle who, although young, had more of it than she; for his letters were filled with evidences of this disposition. And further the life which she had led in Paris, attended as she was, only by an aged servant, pleased her more and more each day; and she spoke at last of her voyage as already removed in her heart.—This led to an incident which sooner or later presents itself in the life of all young ladies.

The house which Mlle. Adele Dupre inhabited was occupied, the first story by a deputy, the third by an advocate; and in the second lodged a young man who boasted of a sufficient fortune to follow the nothing-to-do life of the Parisian dandy. M. Julien Dubreuil, a young, and with all a handsome fellow, spent his capital indeed, like one who had funds sufficient to insure his fortune for the future. He mingled much with the world; formed pleasant associations, and hoped, either by hazard or the relation of the brilliant fortune of which he dreamed, that he should wed Mlle. Dupre.—He was at first struck with her beauty, and learned with pleasure that she lived in the same house with him. Little by little the seducing image of the young girl,—whose rare sorties he watched—fascinated him to such a point, as to leave him no moment of repose; and he was obliged to avow that he felt a violent love for a person whose coquetry would not bring him any of the advantages which he sought. He had a fault: he could not follow two ends at once—fortune and love; but Mlle. Dupre was so pleasant, and the charms which attracted M. Dubreuil so powerful, that the young man gave way to them; he forgot for a moment his ambitious projects, and attached himself to the maiden. It was at first difficult to reach her; he could only reach her by a single motive,—to avow his passion. Then he found other obstacles. Mlle. Dupre had an only relative—the uncle of whom we have spoken. In refusing his hand, propriety demanded that the gay girl should demand his assent; and for this purpose, it was necessary to have—at least Mlle. Dupre thought so—a promise of marriage written by the hand of Dubreuil. This document was equally necessary to authorize those visits which nothing but an approaching marriage could justify. Mlle. Dupre demanded and obtained it.

M. Dubreuil, in the first ardor of his love, had abandoned his projects of fortune; he espoused Adele; and gathered together the little which he had left, which, joined to the heritage of the young girl, would permit them both to live obscure and happy on a pleasant farm, in Normandy, which Mlle. Dupre had prevented being sold. These arrangements were made in the course of three months; when Adele at last decided to write to her Uncle; intoxicated with the happiness of loving and being loved, she had deferred until then so painful a step. For three months M. Dubreuil had been the only thought of Mlle. Dupre; he formed half of her dreams of happiness and of the future. She never suspected the fidelity of Julien; happy and discreet, as jealous of her love as desirous to hide it from all

eyes. She had never dared to enter the apartment of him whom she looked upon as her future husband; it was enough that M. Dubreuil assiduously visited her.—One day when she was alone in her chamber, she opened her secretary, and commenced the following letter, which cost her much to write:

"MY DEAR UNCLE,—You will say that your niece is unworthy of you, since she renounces the love you have professed for her, and the advantages which she could not fail to enjoy in your house. But reflect, dear Uncle, that you have not seen me from my infancy, and that perhaps to day you would find me far different from the being you have imagined me to be. As for myself, unacquainted as I am with you, who knows if, to the friendship which you profess, will be joined the love you might require of me? Besides, I love my country, as much as you do, and I cannot harbor the idea of leaving France to reside in a land where a language unknown to me is spoken. In fine—and this reason is the strongest, and that for which I need all your indulgence—there is in the same house in which I reside, a young man who loves me with a passion as ardent as delicate. I believe no young girl was ever loved as much as I, and, I declare to you, that I shall regard my marriage with him, if you shall deign to approve it, as a pledge of happiness for my whole life.—M. Julien Dubreuil has drawn from me a promise, which is nothing less, than to prevail upon you to authorize our union—"

At this instant, a vigorous blow upon the door shook the apartment; and the pen fell from the hand of the young girl.

"Claire," said she to her servant, "open the door; who can it be that knocks thus?"

The door opened, and a woman of twenty-five years, or thereabouts, entered, without permitting herself to be announced, the chamber of Mlle. Dupre.

"Ah! mademoiselle," exclaimed the unknown, convulsively clasping her in her arms, "save me! save me! You alone can save me!"

The young girl released herself, and receding a step, examined attentively the person who thus addressed her. She was a woman of nearly her own height, with ashy colored hair like hers, and so beautiful, that she might have excited a pang of jealousy, if it were possible to be jealous of an unknown woman. Unable to control her feelings, her visitor trembled, apparently with fear—paleness and blushes alternately covered her countenance; and hiding her face in her hands, she fell upon the sofa, crying:

"Ah! yes I am lost! He said to me, come back, Juliette, enter not there. Do not knock, he repeated upon the stair case—"

"Who? Madame, who?" demanded Mlle. Dupre.

"But I," continued the stranger, "my head wandered, and knowing that here in the fourth story, there was a young girl, I hoped she would have pity on me. Once here, Miss, in spite of him, I cannot comprehend why he should refuse me this only means of succor."

Sobs prevented her from speaking.

"But who! Madame, in the name of Heaven!" again demanded Mlle. Dupre.

"Julien—Dubreuil! M. Dubreuil. Do you know him?"

"And you, madame, who are you?" said the young girl, without answering her question.

"Who am I? I am Madame de N***, the wife of General N***."

Then leading Adele to a window whose lattices were closed, she added, "Look—observe up that street.—There is a Cafe in front!"

"Yes, madame."

"Behind the windows of the Cafe?"

"I see a man whose hairs are gray, decorated, and wearing a blue overcoat."

"That is my husband—the general. I am lost. He waits for me as the tiger watches his prey; if he sees me come out of this house, it is all up with me."

"And you come to demand an asylum?" coldly demanded Mlle. Dupre.

"More than that," replied the general's wife; seizing in hers the trembling hands of the young girl.

"I do not understand you, madame."

"Hear me, then," said Madame Juliette N***, in a supplicating voice. "My husband saw me enter this house; he is certain I am in M. Dubreuil's room; and if you only give me an asylum, he will remain where you see him, all day, all night, all the week, besides possibly coming here for me. A young domestic of M. Dubreuil's, who is devoted to him, warned us. Then I thought that if there were one compassionate being here, I might be saved. But alas! the first I saw was the aged wife of a deputy, and the second a widow!—You alone, mademoiselle, can prevent my dishonor, my ruin, the death of M. Dubreuil, or that of my husband, or both; and the means are so simple—it is but to take my shawl and hat; you are nearly my height, you wear a dress like mine—"

"And then?" said Mlle. Dupre.

"And then," continued the general's wife, "you will accept the hand of M. Dubreuil, and step with him into the carriage which brought me, and which waits at the door. My husband will rush out after you; he will see you, and I will be saved. He will believe himself to have been deceived by the color of the shawls, by the form of the hat, and by the resemblance of height and figure. In seeing M. Dubreuil leave his house with an entirely different woman, he will not believe that I have been here; he will leave that accursed Cafe, and I will not long use the temporary asylum which you have granted me. Covered with your shawl, and wearing one of your hats, I will be in my apartment before the general shall have returned to the hotel."

"I know," added Madame de N***, "that I ask of you a great sacrifice; that you will pass for the mistress of M. Dubreuil; but in whose eyes? Those of the general alone, who will not recognize you, never before having seen you in his life, and who is even now ignorant of your name. And, reflect, mademoiselle, reflect that this performance of a few moments will save my honor, save the life of two persons, perhaps three; for I could not survive—Ah! have pity, mademoiselle, have pity!"

The young girl remained mute with surprise and grief: immovable, astonished, her lips murmured these words, scarcely articulated:

"Well, madame, why did you visit M. Dubreuil?"

"Alas!" replied Madame N***

"young and pure as you are, not to understand the wildness troubles into which they lead mademoiselle, I, too, am young; years than you. Notwithstanding they linked me to a man who was scarcely married, my husband gave me evidence that motives of

brought on a marriage in which love had no part; and he has discovered a man, young, handsome, seducing, who is attached to me, and who loves me with a passion—"

"M. Dubreuil!" cried the young girl.

"Yes, Julien Dubreuil. I have been culpable, Mademoiselle; but I have only given up to the love which I could not resist—to a love true and unique. On the first suspicions, the general has become jealous; and some one had said that he only waited to see me loved by another to love me himself. Yesterday I was not able to see M. Julien; this morning, I had the fatal idea of coming to see him. It is this which has nearly lost us both. Oh! Mademoiselle, save two lovers, culpable, undoubtedly, but who perhaps merit some indulgence in the eyes of a woman, for the strength and sincerity of their love."

"And you know not in whose room you are?" said Mlle. Dupre.

"Alas! no," replied Madame N***, casting a furtive glance around the modest domicile of the young girl; "but I am rich, my position gives me some influence; preserve my honor, and make use of all."

"If I can save you, madame, you shall be saved," said the young girl; and removing the shawl from her shoulders of Madame de N***, she threw it over her

own; and then taking her hat, she put it upon her head.

"Yes," added she, "I think your husband will believe himself deceived. Now I must tell you what is the price that I fix upon the favor you ask of me."

"Speak, mademoiselle."

"Fear nothing, madame, if you have a heart like mine; that which I shall require of you is a new service."

Mlle Dupre, then conducted her rival to her secretary:

"Read madame," said she; "and see if you will sacrifice your reputation, your honor, your duties, for a love pure and sincere, for a love unequalled and true."

"He loves you, the villain!" said Madame de N***, after having read it.

"And I hold from him this promise of marriage," continued the young girl; as she placed the document in the lady's hand. You must not be astonished that on seeing you come up to my room to try this only way of escape that remains to you, he should have wished to prevent you knocking at my door. I thank Heaven that you came; my eyes are opened in time; as for you, Madame, you will be free to act as you shall think proper. Claire! Claire!" said she, calling her old servant, "ask M. Dubreuil to come up."

The two women fell into each others arms; and M. Dubreuil a moment after appeared. He had but to raise his eyes upon these two persons to understand that he lost the esteem of both; but the moment was so critical for the wife of the general that he saw an explanation was also impossible. Meanwhile, Mlle. Dupre moving towards him, and turning her head towards Madame de N***, and tearing in pieces the promise of marriage, she remarked:

"If you have any power over this gentleman, give him to understand that if he addresses a single word to me, I will neither assume the character I am about to play, nor keep the secret which is so important to you both."

She took the arm of M. Dubreuil, and descended to the carriage. Every thing passed as was anticipated. The General was a dupe to the stratagem. The post where he had

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Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla;

The most extraordinary Medicine in the world! This Extract is put up in Quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the patient.

Great Spring and Summer Medicine.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other Medicine is, whilst it Eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Spring and Summer Medicines ever known: it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates New and Rich blood; a power possessed by no other Medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years, more than 35,000 cures of Severe Cases of Disease; at least 5,000 of these were considered incurable. More than 3,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism; 2,000 cases of Dispepsia; 400 cases of General Debility and Want of Energy; 7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints; 2,000 cases of Scrofula; 1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint; 2,500 cases of disease of the Kidneys and Bladder; 3,000 cases of Consumption; And Thousands of cases of disease of the Blood, viz: Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c., &c. Together with numerous cases of Sick Headache, Pain in the Side and Chest, Spinal Affections, &c., &c.

This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, N. J., informs us that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the City of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the Preventive of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON.

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season.

UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Capt. G. W. McLean, member of the Legislature, and late of the United States Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

Rahway, Jan. 25, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the Influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believed it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLEAN.

DYSPEPSIA.

No fluid or medicine has ever been discovered which so nearly resembles the gastric juice or saliva, in decomposing food and strengthening the organs of digestion as their preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Bank Department, Albany, May 10, 1845.

Dr. Townsend: Sir—I have been afflicted for several years with dyspepsia in its worst forms, attended with sourness of stomach, loss of appetite, extreme heartburn, and a great aversion to all kinds of food, and for weeks (what I could eat) I have been unable to retain but a small portion on my stomach. I tried the usual remedies but they had but little or no effect in removing the complaint. I was induced, about two months since, to try your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I must say with little confidence; but after using nearly two bottles, I found my appetite restored, and the heartburn entirely removed; and I would earnestly recommend the use of it to those who have been afflicted as I have been.

Yours, &c.,

W. W. VAN ZANDT.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a Sovereign and speedy cure for incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhoea, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons, all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

Dr. Townsend: My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as I have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a short period it removed her complaints and restored her health. Being grateful for the benefits she received I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it, and recommending it to the public.

Albany, Aug. 17, 1844. Cor of Grand and Lydian sts.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.

H. P. PULING, M. D.

J. WILSON, M. D.

R. R. BRIGGS, M. D.

P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1845.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island:—

Greenport, July 10, 1846.

Dr. Townsend: Dear Sir—It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently witnessed, in several cases, the most beneficial results from the use of your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of disease arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, &c., &c., it far exceeds any thing of the kind ever before offered to a public. You will please send me two dozen, &c., &c.

Respectfully yours, S. C. PRESTON, M. D.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, practicing Physicians of the City of Albany, have frequently prescribed Dr. Townsend's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and from its known qualities, would recommend it to the public for mercurial, scrofulous, and other cutaneous diseases, in preference to any of the advertised remedies now in use.

A. V. RUSSELL, T. P.

W. B. STANTON, T. P.

Principal Office, 136 FULTON Street, South Building, N. Y. Redding & Co., No 8 State st. Boston: 105 South Pearl st. Albany; and by principal druggists generally, throughout the United States, West India and the Canadas.

None genuine, except put up in the large square bottles, which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and his name blown on the glass.

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C. KOLLNER,

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Nos. 13, 14 and 15 Commercial Buildings, corner of
Broadway and Hudson street, ALBANY,

BOOK PRINTING.

Books of any magnitude, either Type or Stereotype, executed in the best style, and with as much despatch as the materials and work will admit of.

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Reports, Addresses, Catalogues, Sermons, Speeches, etc., and Pamphlets of all kinds, with or without covers, done at short notice, in any style required.

Special attention paid to printing the Constitutions of the Sons of Temperance, Rechabites, I. O. O. F., &c.

CARD PRINTING.

Having one of Ruggles' Superior Engines, and a very extensive assortment of beautiful Card Type, all kinds of Cards, such as Admission, Business, Dinner, Invitation, Supper, Visiting and Wedding Cards, will be printed in the greatest variety of styles, and on the most reasonable terms.

BILLETS,

For social, private, or public purposes, executed in the most beautiful style.

CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c.

Mr. K. has been at great expense in procuring a variety of Type, such as Script, Secretary, etc., expressly for Circulars, Insurance Policies, and Blanks of every description.

SHOP AND FANCY BILLS,

Of every description, got up in superior style, and at the shortest notice, with or without borders. JOBS, in colors, Gold Leaf, Bronze, (various shades,) Tintographic, with shades of the rainbow, (of which Mr. K. is the original inventor,) executed with neatness and dispatch.

BANK CHECKS AND DRAFTS,

Printed to order for any Bank, in any style, with black or colored Inks.

**Dr. Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills:**

The ALPHA and OMEGA of Medicines!

THE reputation of these truly celebrated Pills have now spread over the vast extent of our country, until their virtues are every where known and appreciated: while the many astonishing cures which they have and are constantly achieving, has attracted the attention of our most intelligent citizens, and numbers of the Medical Profession have come forward and endorsed them the CONQUERORS of Disease. These truly vegetable extract pills, as a family cathartic, acknowledge no equal, being destitute of all mineral medicines. They can be administered at all times and under all circumstances with the happiest results and with the full assurance that a cure is certain to follow, if a cure be possible. OTHER Sugar Coated Pills have recently been circulated throughout city and country but as they are composed of injurious medicines, and made by a set of unprincipled adventurers, destitute of all medical knowledge, a discerning public will deal out to them that silent rebuke which their consummate ignorance so richly merits.

Herrick's Pills will for 25 cents per Box. Each box contains 30 Pills—2 and 3 are not an ordinary dose.

HERRICK'S SCIATIC LINIMENT.**THE INFALLIBLE REMEDY**

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Contracted Cords, Sore Throat, Quins, Croup, Stiff Joints, Shrick Sinews, Aque in the Breast and Face, Toothache, Frozen Feet, Disinfects of the Spine, Parished Limbs, and whenever an external application is needed. The rapidity with which it cures the worst cases of the above diseases, and has attracted the ADMIRATION of the world. That all may avail themselves of the use of this blessing to humanity, the Doct. has put the price at 25 cts. Each bottle has the Doct's name blown in the glass, and enveloped in a cut of a diseased spine, accompanied with full directions.

WONDER WORKING MEDICINE

Cures the worst cases of the above diseases, and has attracted the ADMIRATION of the world. That all may avail themselves of the use of this blessing to humanity, the Doct. has put the price at 25 cts. Each bottle has the Doct's name blown in the glass, and enveloped in a cut of a diseased spine, accompanied with full directions.

DR. HERRICK'S**VEGETABLE TONIC BITTERS**

put up in boxes, accompanied with directions, and sell for 25 cents. Each box will make half a gallon.

Also, those suffering from pains and weakness in the breast, at the back, also Rheumatism, Lumbago, &c., will find a friend in the use of

DR. HERRICK'S**GALBANUM STRENGTHENING PLASTER.**

Spread on fine Kid leather, will wear from one to six months. Price only 15 3/4 cents, and are taking the place of all other plasters, and are considered the best and cheapest plaster now in use.

Principal Office, 136 State street, Albany, N. Y. All orders must be direct to L. R. HERRICK & Co. These medicines can be obtained in any city, village and town where this paper circulates. Sold by Druggists and country merchants throughout the United States and Canada.

Albany, June 25, 1847.

MAMMOTH VARIETY STORE, and house keepers' emporium, No. 395 Broadway, Albany. The above extensive establishment has recently undergone very important alterations, and is now in the arrangement alone, a novelty and worthy of notice. It is indeed a desirable place of resort, where old or young may while away their leisure moments. The proprietor wishes it distinctly understood that he and his assistants are at all times happy to wait on visitors who call merely from curiosity—indeed, those citizens who will take the trouble to call, and when convenient introduce their friends (strangers in the city,) for the purpose of examining his unique collection will confer on the subscriber a favor, while he treats to themselves the time will not be wholly lost. (22) E. VAN SCHAACK.

Diplomas—Independent Order of Rechabites. For Sale at this office. 2511

METZGER'S PAIN ERADICATOR,

FOR
BURNS, SCALDS, CUTS, CANCERS, PILES, &c.

THIS inestimable Ointment is of so much value and importance, that no family should be without it even for a single day, as it is asserted without fear of contradiction the most certain cure for Scalds and Burns ever discovered. No burn or scald can happen, be the pain ever so excruciating, but instant relief is given to the sufferer; by the application of the Ointment, the fire is quickly eradicated, and completely removed; and one of its most remarkable traits is, that it leaves not a trace of scar or sear, and that in so short a space of time as to be scarcely credited. The Ointment is an efficacious remedy for all Soreness and Inflammation of the Eyes, Salt Rheum, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, Cuts and Cancers, as all Pain from Inflammation is immediately relieved by its application. It is also a never-failing remedy for Frost-Bitten Limbs; and its efficacy in the cure of the PILES is most safe and certain.

Its almost Miraculous Cures can be attested to by numerous persons in the cities of New-York and Albany and their vicinities, among which we refer to the following.

Albany July 24, 1846.

This will certify that I have been seriously afflicted over three months with an open wound and a swelling on my left foot, and after trying different resorvatives without any benefit, was induced to try M. F. H. Metzger's Pain Eradicator, which I am happy to say has had the desired effect of causing the wound to heal in a very short space of time.

CHAS. WOLLENSACK, 7 Howard st.

For sale by the Proprietor, wholesale and retail, at 399 Broadway, opposite the Eagle Tavern, Albany, N. Y. Price reduced to correspond with the times—25 cents a box.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

The Cheapest Book-Store Yet! E. H. BENDER, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer, and Publisher of S. S. Randall's (Supt of Common Schools,) celebrated series of School Readers, decidedly superior to any readers in use. They are used in the city Schools, and are being extensively introduced throughout this State, New-Jersey and Vermont.

School books of all the various kinds constantly on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices.

Liberal discount made to Teachers.

Family and pocket Bibles of every description.

Also, a large assortment of School and Family Library Books, Outline and other Maps, Globes, &c., &c. for sale very low.

Blank Account Books of every description constantly on hand—Also, Blank Books made to order, ruled after any pattern, at short notice.

Books, Pamphlets and Magazines of every description bound to order.

Medical, Theological, Classical, Agricultural, Scientific and Sabbath School Books in every variety.

General Agency for the celebrated Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

Music Books constantly on hand.

Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, Agreements, and a general assortment of Law and Justice's Blanks, on hand.

A very large stock of Cap and Letter Paper, for sale, wholesale and retail, at low prices.

E. H. BENDER, No. 75 State-street.

N. B. Recollect it is not the "South side" of State street, but the "CHEAP-IDE!"

Case of Chronic Rheumatism cured by

BURROWS & NELLEGAR'S Sarsaparilla.

This certificate is from a highly respectable gentleman of the bar in Albany, who prefers not to have his name used in our published advertisements, but is willing that we should refer any afflicted one to him.

Messrs. Burrows and Nellegar—Gentlemen—I feel it a duty and a pleasure in compliance with your request, to certify to the benefits which I have received from the use of your "Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla." I have been sadly afflicted with the chronic Rheumatism for a number of years. The pain has been almost unintermittent, and so severe that I have often been deprived of my sleep for many nights in succession. I have consulted various physicians and employed a great number of remedies, but all without the slightest benefit. I had at last made up my mind to visit a hydropathic establishment and try the effects of a cold water bathing. But seeing Messrs. Burrows & Nellegar's advertisement of cures performed by the aid of their preparation of Sarsaparilla, I ventured to try without much faith, to make a trial of its virtue. The result was that in three days after I commenced the use of their invaluable remedy, my disease entirely left me, my accustomed health and spirits returned to me and I felt in every respect as well as before I incurred the disease. Fearing a relapse I continued the use of the remedy, and effected a permanent cure.

Now I will not pretend to assume, gentlemen, that your Sarsaparilla will effect a cure of Rheumatism upon all who may make trial of its virtues; but for myself I expect that I have availed myself of the best remedy; at counsel, an employed a great variety of the most approved remedies, and never found the slightest relief, until I experienced a perfect cure in the use of your Sarsaparilla; and so firm is my faith in its magical virtues, that were I suddenly afflicted again, I should not dream of employing any other remedy until I made thorough trial of that.

Price 75 cts. a bottle, or \$4.00 for half-dozen.

All orders must be addressed to BURROWS & NELLEGAR, Druggists & Apothecaries, Medical Hall, corner of South Pearl and Main sts., Albany.

For sale by appointment, by all respectable druggists in the principal cities in the United States and the Canadas. A liberal discount made to the trade.

D. D. RAMSAY having removed

Boots and Shoes.—his Boot and shoe store from No. 3 Delevan House, would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city of Albany, that he has opened a new Boot and Shoe store at No. 517 Broadway, a few doors north of Bluecker Hall, where he will make to order first rate boots of all descriptions, which he will warrant to be a superior article. His long experience in the business and the success which has heretofore attended him in his efforts to please his customers enables him to say confidently that he will give them an article which for neatness and durability cannot be excelled. As the best way for the public to judge is to call and examine for themselves, he would respectfully invite them to do so, assuring them that he will use his utmost endeavors to give them entire satisfaction.

N. B. Always on hand a good assortment of first rate boots and shoes, men's and boy's calf-skin and kip-skin boots, shoes and trousers; also Ladies' and misses' gaiters of a first rate quality. Prices to suit the times.

Albany Museum, every evening commencing at 8 o'clock. A great variety of Dramatic Entertainments, consisting of Plays, Farces, Burlesques, Dialogues, and Sentimental Singing &c., sustained by professional talent of distinguished celebrity and worth. Particulars in Bills of the day.

300 VOLUMES Complete, of the "Sons of Temperance and Rechabites," for sale at No. 14 and 15 Commercial Building. Price per bound copy, 15 cents.

MECHANICS.—No. 10.

OF THE WHEEL.

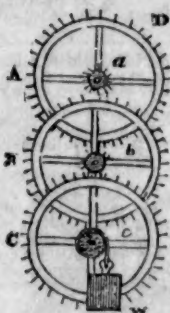
Wheels may be regarded in the same light as pulleys, to be an assemblage of levers.

There are two kinds of wheels: the first always turn, in the same space upon an axis fixed to the centre of the wheel, the journals of which turn in cavities fitted for their reception, and which serve as props; as may be instanced in the wheels of mills, clocks, &c. Wheels of this kind receive or transmit the movement by teeth, or cogs, placed round their circumference.

Those wheels of the other kind which turn upon their circumference, have their centre or axle placed in a direction parallel to the plane on which they move; as may be instanced in the wheels of carts, wagons, and coaches. These have two different movements; the one of their centre, which advances in a straight line; and the other, which consists of all their parts, performing a rotary motion round the centre. The first kind, or wheels which have but one movement on their own axes, are put in motion by placing on the same axle a small wheel called a pinion, the teeth of which agree or fit into the teeth of another large wheel. In great machines, trundles are frequently substituted for pinions, and perform their office; these are cylinders or spindles, placed parallel to each other, in two plain pieces of wood at the top and bottom. The teeth of the wheel then catch the spindles of the trundle, as they do the cogs of the pinion. The same species of mechanism applies to both; consequently, an explanation of the hooking or catching of wheels and pinions will suffice for both.

This species of wheel is considered as a lever of the first order, the arms of which are the radii of the wheels and pinions, and which have their prop at the axle.

Fig. 36.



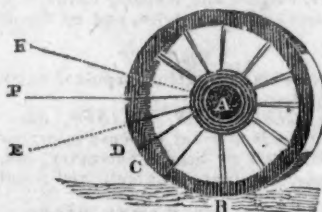
Let A B C, fig. 36, be three wheels of the same diameter, and a b c their corresponding pinions; the pinion, or what is the same thing, the cylinder c, sustains the weight W; the wheel C, which has the same axle as the cylinder c, catches the pinion b; the wheel B, which has the same axle as the pinion b, catches the pinion a; the wheel A, which has the same axle as the pinion a, is supposed drawn at its circumference by a rope passing over it at D, to which a power is attached; and the whole system is in equilibrium. In this case the weight W acts by the radii of the pinions, but the power acts by the radii of the wheels. Suppose the radii of the wheels to be four times those of the pinions, and that the first are eight inches, and the other two inches: to preserve an equilibrium, it is necessary that the power should be to the resistance as the product of the arms of the lever of resistance is to the product of the arms of the lever of power; that is, in an inverse ratio of the length of the arms of the lever: these products are found by multiplying the one by the other; that is, the radii of the wheels and the radii of the pinions. The first product will be 512, and the second 8; in which case the supposed power at D ought to be the weight of W, as 8 is to 512, or as 1 is to 64. It consequently follows, that, to preserve the equilibrium, whatever is the diameter of the wheels and the pinions, the power is to the resistance as the product of the radii of the pinions is to the product of the radii of the wheels.

Machines of this form appear capable of giving a

great advantage to the force or power over the resistance; this advantage, however, is gained at the expense of time or velocity, when the machine passes from a state of rest to that of motion: because there is a reciprocity betwixt the time lost and the time which is gained.

Respecting wheels of the second order, which have two kinds of motion, such as those of carts, the centre of which advances in a straight line, while the other parts turn round on it, they may be regarded as a lever of the second order, the action of which is repeated as often as there is supposed to be points in the circumference. Each of these points or spokes is the extremity of a radius A B, as represented in the following figure:

Fig. 37.



These are supported at the end by the ground B; and the other extremity A, charged with the axle which supports the carriage, is at the same time drawn by the power P, which gives it a progressive motion; so that, if the ground were quite level and the circumference or rim of the wheel devoid of inequalities; if there were no friction between the nave and the axle; and if the direction of the power remained constantly parallel to the plane, then a small force would draw a very heavy carriage or carriages, as may be witnessed in one horse drawing on a railway from ten to fifteen tons of coals or other goods; for the resistance which proceeds from the weight rests entirely upon the ground by the radius or spoke A B, or by another spoke which immediately succeeds it. But on common roads these circumstances are seldom or never found to obtain, as roads are never perfectly level, and the wheels of carriages are often so unevenly constructed, besides having the heads of the large nails, by which the rims are attached, left protruding; all of which tend to diminish the animal power employed in propelling carriages and other machines. The consequence is, that, from these causes, the wheels are supported by a radius A C or A D, which is oblique to the direction of the power A P, or to the direction of the resistance A B. Consequently, the weight which is presumed to press at A resists the power, which can only make it advance by causing it to rise as much as the point C or D is above the point B. The animal is therefore obliged to sustain part of the weight of a carriage as if it were placed upon an inclined plane. Even when the circumferences roll upon perfectly level surfaces, there is considerable friction between the axle-tree and the nave.

These inequalities in the roads have the effect of even changing the direction of the power. For a horse placed higher or lower in consequence of the unevenness of the road, instead of using his force in the line A P, or parallel to the portion of the plane which supports the wheels, is frequently constrained to employ it by the line A E or A F, which is in an oblique direction to that of the resistance A B, and consequently with diminished power. A single horse may drag a wagon, cart, or carriage, upon a plane with ease, while it will frequently require several to move the same machine up a road or inclined plane.

It has been found by experience, on rough or uneven roads, that to make the horse draw in a rising line is the most effectual, as in the direction of A F; consequently the axle of the wheels should be somewhat lower than the breasts of the horses; as by this means the direction of the power approaches more to the parallelism of each of the small inclined planes which form the inequalities of the road.

Even with the precaution above pointed out, it becomes impossible to overcome some of these obstruct-

ions; in which case the next best thing to be resorted to is, to employ larger wheels, as it is evident that small ones are more liable to be entangled and retarded by ruts and hollows in roads than those which are of large diameter, as the radius of the small wheel, which bears against the ground, in rising out of a hollow in the road, is greatly more oblique to the direction of the power than the radius of the greater wheel to the direction A P. Besides, the circumference of a large wheel measures in rolling more of the road than that of the small one, its volutions are swifter, or it makes fewer revolutions in passing over a given distance, which must necessarily save a considerable portion of the friction.

Daguerreotype Notice.—THE subscriber would announce to the citizens of Albany and vicinity, that he continues to make Photographic likenesses in every variety of style, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Having recently made a vast improvement in the art, he is enabled to get up miniatures that cannot be surpassed.

TO ARTISTS.—Cameras, Chemicals, Plates, Cases, Galvanic Batteries, and every thing pertaining to the business, for sale low. Instructions given, &c.

Is 17 N. E. Sisson, No. 406 Broadway, Albany.

Fine Mess Pork, the best the market affords, at SMITH & PACKARD'S.

REGALIA:

At the Mammoth Variety Store,

ALBANY, N. Y.

The subscriber is extensively engaged in the Manufacture and sale of every description of Regalia; Also in the sale of Velvets, Merinos, Satins, Ribbons, Quality Bindings, Gold and Silver Trimmings, &c., &c., of which he has always on hand a splendid assortment. Orders in the above line will be filled at short notice and at lowest prices. Work and materials in all cases warranted to give satisfaction.

1722 E. VAN SCHAAK, K, 3-5 Broadway.

New Watch and Jewelry Store.—The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the store 61-2 South Pearl street, lately occupied by James Sanders, and has just returned from New-York with a well selected stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Gilt Jewelry, Cutlery, German Silver, Steel and Plated Fancy Goods, Watch Materials, Watch Glasses, &c.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted. Jewelry and Silver Ware made to order. The highest price paid for old Gold and Silver. Call and see: 23y1 VISSCHER MIX.

Protection Regalia. The Subscriber is prepared to furnish at lowest prices and in the best style, the new Official and Members Regalia for Protection.

E. VAN SCHAAK, 355 Broadway, Albany.

Gilt and Fancy Colored Paper for sale at Van Schack's Mammoth Variety Store, 355 Broadway.

E. R. Liller, DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY, No. 612 Broadway, Albany.

Gold and silver Watches, Gold Chains, Pens, Pencils Cases and a good assortment of rich Jewelry and Silver Ware which will be sold retail, at New York prices. All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, will be repaired, made to order and warranted. Old Gold and Silver bought for their full value in exchange for Goods. Albany, July 1, 1847. 33yf

F. H. METZGER'S HAIR CUTTING and SHAVING SALOON: No. 329 Broadway, Albany.

Gentlemen's Hats.—Goodwin & McKinney, Hatters, will introduce Leary & Co's Spring Style which will be the prevailing style of the season, on Wednesday, March 3. All orders left at the Great Hat Emporium, No. 3 Exchange, will be promptly attended to. mar.11st.

WILLIAM J. PACKARD, House, Sign and Ornamental Painter, No. 38 Washington-street, Albany.

Imitation of Woods, Marbles, Gilding, Glazing, &c. 38m3*

Gentlemen's Hats—Fall Fashion.

GOODWIN & MCKINNEY, Hatters, No. 3 Exchange, issued their Fall style of Hats on Saturday, August 28th. They invite the attention of those who want a very elegant and strictly fashionable hat, to their present stock, which cannot be surpassed in this or any other city. 43

Registers for Protections always on hand made from the best materials and ruled according to the system now in use—at \$1 25 per Register.

H. R. HOFFMAN, No. 71 State-st. Albany.

Fresh Hams, first quality, just received at Family Provision Store, Cor. Hudson and Green streets, by SMITH & PACKARD.

Mechanics Cheap Clothing Store.—H. W. Allen would respectfully inform the Mechanics of the city of Albany, and the public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand at his wholesale and retail clothing emporium, No. 525 Broadway, a large assortment of seasonable and serviceable clothing. All orders promptly executed and in the best and most substantial manner. Albany, September 18, 1847. 42f

Eggs—Fresh Eggs constantly on hand at SMITH & PACKARD'S.

WANTED.—THREE more competent Traveling Agents for the Mechanic's Advocate. To men of experience and industry an excellent opportunity is now offered.

JAMES C. KNAPP, Manufacturer of Regalia, for the following orders: R. I. O. of O. F. David, S. of T. A. O. of G. F. Camp and P. C. R's. Regalia. At No. 217 West Seventeenth street, N. Y. Mourning Rose tea at \$12 per hundred. 61yf